

A NEW SPECIES OF *PSACALIUM* (ASTERACEAE, SENECEONEAE) FROM  
OAXACA, MEXICO

B.L. Turner

Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78713 U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

A new species, *Psacalium hintoniorum* B.L. Turner, is described from Oaxaca, México. It is closely related to *P. beamanii* H. Rob. of eastern Oaxaca, but amply distinct in habit, leaf shape, and by characters of the capitulescence.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, *Psacalium*, México, systematics

Routine identification of Oaxacan plants has revealed the following novelty.

***PSACALIUM HINTONIORUM*** B.L. Turner, *spec. nov.* Figure 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Oaxaca: Miahuatlán, Neverias, "llano in pine forest", 2650 m, 6 Jan 1996, *Hinton et al.* 26557 (HOLOTYPE: TEX!).

Simile *P. beamanii* H. Rob. sed plantae majores sunt, habentes folia cum marginibus lobatis (vice integerarum) et capitula in cymis potius elongatis apertisque disposita.

Perennial loosely tomentose or lanate herbs 30-40 cm high, arising from fascicled fusiform roots. Leaves mostly basal, 20-35 cm long, 6-8 cm wide; petioles 8-10 cm long; blades ovate to elliptic in outline, pinnately veined, bicolored, the lower surfaces densely tomentose, the margins irregularly 5-8 lobed along each side. Heads 3-12, borne on nearly naked tomentose scapes ca. 35 cm high, the lower portion of scapes with 1 or 2 much reduced petiolate leaves. Involucres 7-10 mm high, loosely tomentose, but with age glabrescent. Receptacle alveolate, epaleate. Involucral bracts ca. 11, separate, linear-lanceolate, rather indurate below. Florets 30-50 per head (est.), perfect, fertile. Corollas pink to pale lavender, glabrous; tube ca. 1.5 mm long; limb ca. 3 mm long, the lobes 5, linear lanceolate, separate to the base or nearly so. Anthers ca. 2 mm long, purple, obtuse or rounded below, the apices broadly lanceolate, ca. 0.5 mm long. Style with a broad basal node, the shaft abruptly



Figure 1. *Psacalium hintoniorum*, from holotype.

constricted; branches ca. 1.2 mm long, papillose-pubescent or scurfy beneath, the apices broadly obtuse. Achenes (immature) ca. 4 mm long, 6-8 ribbed, glabrous; pappus a crown of 10-15 fragile readily deciduous bristles ca. 1/2 as long as the corolla tube.

*Psacalium hintoniorum* is obviously very closely related to *P. beamanii*, the latter occurring in the more eastern sierras of Oaxaca (ca. Llano de las Flores, 20 km E of Ixtlán). Both species possess similar habits, pink or purplish flowers, achenes with fragile abbreviated pappus bristles, etc. *Psacalium hintoniorum*, however, is a more robust plant with larger, loosely lanulose pubescence, the leaves having markedly lobate margins (vs. entire) and the heads on much longer, less congested, scapes.

As correctly noted by Robinson in his description of *Psacalium beamanii*, the taxa compared here "are not very typical of the genus *Psacalium*. . . [as] the reddish flowers differ from the white-flowered condition found in all other species." Additionally, their very short fragile pappus bristles set the two species apart from most other members of the genus.

I take pleasure in naming this distinctive taxon for the G.B. Hinton family, well aware that there already exists a *Psacalium hintonii*. The Hinton family, however, now with four generations involved in the collection of plants from remote regions of México, is fully deserving of this honor having put life and limb on the line many times in their exploration of this or that isolated mountain range (*cf.* Turner 1993, 1995).

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Gayle Turner for the Latin diagnosis, and to her and Justin Williams for reviewing the manuscript. Maria Thompson provided the illustration.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Turner, B.L. 1993. Jaime Hinton: letter from a rabid plant collector in México. *Phytologia* 75:432-451.
- Turner, B.L. 1995. A new species of *Lupinus* (Fabaceae) from Oaxaca, México: a shrub or tree mostly three to eight meters high. *Phytologia* 79:102-107.